

surface, and the maximum space  $a$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) between adjacent electrode regions and the thickness  $d$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) of the liquid crystal layer satisfy a relational formula of  $1.0 \cdot d \leq a \leq 4.0 \cdot d$ .

2. (Amended) A liquid crystal display element comprising a front side substrate having a front side electrode, a rear side substrate having a rear side electrode and a liquid crystal layer interposed therebetween wherein the liquid crystal layer is a chiral nematic liquid crystal layer that exhibits a plurality of display states; a display state is changed by a voltage applied across the electrodes, and at least one state among the display states is maintained stably, the liquid crystal display element being characterized in that at least a part of the front side electrode and the front side substrate is transparent; the front side electrode or the rear side electrode is divided into a plurality of electrode regions on its substrate surface; a chiral nematic liquid crystal is used for the liquid crystal layer; the maximum space  $a$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) between adjacent electrode regions, the thickness  $d$  ( $\mu\text{m}$ ) of the liquid crystal layer, and the maximum effective voltage  $V_{\max}(V)$  of a voltage applied to the front side electrode and the rear side electrode satisfy a relational formula of  $1.0 \cdot d \leq a \leq d \cdot V_{\max}/10$ .

10. (Amended) A liquid crystal display apparatus comprising the liquid crystal display element described in Claim 2 wherein when a segment display and/or a dot matrix display is carried out figures and characters are displayed.

#### SUPPORT FOR AMENDMENTS

The amendments to Claims 1 and 2 is found at specification page 14, lines 4-6. The amendment to Claim 10 is formal in nature and places this claim in conventional U.S. format. No new matter has been entered.

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REMARKS